

CIA/RR GP 60-20;1
8 February 1960

TOURIST, INDUSTRIAL, AND PROFESSIONAL OBJECTIVES

IN AREA 3A (KONOSHA-VORKUTA)*

Koryazhma (61°18'N-47°11'E)

Kotlas Cellulose and Paper Combine; under construction; first portion put into operation October 1959; when completed will be largest producer of carton cardboard in RSFSR; will also produce alcohol, yeast, and turpentine.

Kotlas (61°16'N-46°35'E)

North Dvina State Selection Station; located in village of Kurtsevo 10 miles from Kotlas; experiments with new types of grains and fodder for northern areas.

Junction between railroad and river transport; logs, coal, and other materials transferred mechanically.

Pechora (65°08'N-57°14'E)

Hospital; conducts clinical research on effectiveness of various methods used to cure heart disease and rheumatic fever under Arctic living conditions (1956).

Pymvashor (66°15'N-58°20'E)

Hot mineral springs; near Pymvashor River, a tributary of the Usa River located about 50 miles upstream from junction of Usa and Pechora Rivers; hot springs support stand of spruce trees in otherwise treeless Arctic tundra.

Salekhard (66°33'N-66°40'E)

Nizhne Obakaya Hydroelectric Station dam site; 9 miles south of Salekhard; blueprints for earthen dam 7 miles long finished in 1959; estimated completion in 5-1/2 years; construction of particular interest because of location in area of permafrost.

* The following information on tourist objectives can be considered unclassified when an item is extracted individually.

Approved For Release 1999/09/16 : CIA-RDP63-00314R000200140048-5

Sosnogorsk (63°37'N-53°51'E)

Plant producing carbon black from local deposits of natural gas; produces more than half of carbon black used in rubber industry of USSR.

Syktyvkar (61°40'N-50°48'E)

Capital of Komi ASSR.

Komi branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; provides opportunity to study culture of the people and natural resources.

Komi branch of the All-Union Geographical Society.

Komi Scientific Research Institute of Regional Studies; offers study of history, language, and culture of Komi people.

State Agricultural Experimental Station of the Ministry of Agriculture; on northern border of city.

Lenin Republic Library; contains 275,000 books in Komi, Russian, and foreign languages.

Komi Pedagogical Institute; trains teachers for middle schools in the Komi ASSR; has four faculties -- physics and mathematics, language and literature, natural science, and history.

Ukhta (63°33'N-53°40'E)

Oil and gas wells; in vicinity of Ukhta; most northern of wells in active production in USSR.

Vil'gort (61°37'N-50°42'E)

Scientific Experimental Biological Station; conducts research on developing fruit trees, agricultural crops, and animals for northern areas; library contains more than 100,000 books.

Vorkuta (67°30'N-64°00'E)

Coal mining center; largest in Soviet Arctic; most operations completely mechanized; experiments being conducted on mining coal under rivers.

A permafrost research station of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; established in 1935.

Yarega (63°31'N-53°30'E)

Oil mines; only site in USSR where oil is mined; viscous nature of the oil allows use of shafts and side galleries instead of pumps; largest field of this kind in world.